के नाम तथा पतों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)।

(ख) और (ग) मान्यता प्राप्त संघ के केवल एक पदाधिकारी अर्थात मुख्य कार्यकारी (अध्यक्ष) अथवा संघ की महासभा के महासचिव के विषय में उस स्थान पर स्थानान्तरण के बारे में विचार किया जा सकता है जहां संघ का मुख्यालय स्थित है अथवा वहां से उनका स्थानान्तरण नहीं किया जा सकता यदि वे पहले से ही वहां तनात हैं। प्रधानाचार्य मंच का अध्यक्ष हैदराबाद में पहले से तैनात है जो इस मंच का मुख्यालय है।

विवरण

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय प्रधानाचार्य मंच की राष्ट्रीय कार्यकारी समिति के पदाधिकारियों की सूची

क्रम सं०	पदनाम	पूर्ण पता
1.	अध्यक्ष . . .	श्री एन०एस०आर०के० शर्मा, प्रधानाचार्य केन्द्रीय विद्यालय कंचन बाग, हैदराबाद–500258
2.	उपाध्यक्ष . . .	श्री एस०आर० गुप्ता, प्रधानाचार्य केन्द्रीय विद्यालय उप्पल नं० 1, हैदराबाद–500039
3.	उपाध्यक्ष . . .	श्री सन्त यादव प्रधानाचार्य केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नगोत्रा, जम्मू और काश्मीर पिन०–181221
4.	महा सचिव . . .	श्री कुम राव, प्रधानाचार्य, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय एयरफोर्स तथा केन्द्र (एस०) बंगलौर–560047
5.	संयुक्त सचिव . . .	श्री एम०के०राव, प्रधानाचार्य केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सेक्टर-II आर०के० पुरम, नई दिल्ली–110022
6.	कोषाध्यक्ष . . .	श्री के०वी० राव, प्रधानाचार्य केन्द्रीय विद्यालय गाची बावली हैदराबाद–500113
7.	सदस्य . . .	श्री वी०टी०वी० प्रसाद राव, प्रधानाचार्य केन्द्रीय विद्यालय उप्पल, नं० 2, हैदराबाद–500974 (ए०पी०)

Anti India Tirade by Nepal

189. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nepal Government has started anti-India tirade;

(b) whether it is also a fact that number of Nepali students were trained by the Nepal Government for the prupose;

(c) if so, whether reports revealed that Indians were being harrassed in Nepal; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to see that Indians in Nepal are safe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are aware of media and other reports to this effect.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Indian Ambassador in Kathmandu has taken up this

matter with the Government of Nepal at all appropriate levels.

Agreement between India and Pakistan to promote Bilateral Tourism

190. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been under consideration an agreement between India and Pakistan to set up and promote bilateral tourism and also to attract tourists to the sub-continent;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has been reached between the two countries; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) No, Sir. There is a Tourism Protocol between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan signed on 20th May, 1984 which governs the promotion of group tourism between the two countries.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Differences between India and Sri Lanka on IPKF

191. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the chances of negotiated settlement of differences between the Governments of India and Sri Lanka on the question of timetable for withdrawal of I.P.K.F. and other issues;

(b) what is the future of S.A.A.R.C. in light of Sri Lanka Government's stand; and

(c) whether any new initiative to make Sri Lanka change her stand is proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Government have repeatedly made it clear that the IPKF's withdrawal schedule should be worked out through joint consultations alongwith a simultaneous schedule for the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement. Government have also conveyed its willingness to have discussions on this subject at any time and at any place convenient to the Sri Lanka Government. Pursuant to this a Special Envoy of Prime Minister visited Colombo from 12-7-89 to 14-7-89. So far however, the Sri Lanka Government has been following a path of unilateral deadlines and ultimata.

(b) Government attaches considerable importance to the SAARC and will continue to work for expanding and strengthening it. However, one of the fundamental principles of SAARC is that regional cooperation need not await resolution of bilateral and contentious issues. These issues should therefore be kept out of the deliberations of SAARC. The continuation and future prospects of SAARC very much depend upon the scrupulous adherence to this principle by member states.

(c) No initiative is planned.

Prime Minister's Talk with U.S. President during proposed visit to France

192. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL